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ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY ASPECTS OF THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

Composition of the existing groups of Member States for the apportionment of the costs of peace-keeping operations financed through assessed contributions

Report of the Secretary-General

1. In paragraph 6 of its resolution 46/240 of 22 May 1992, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session on anomalies in the allocation of countries to the four groups set out in Assembly resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269 and 46/198 A and applied as an ad hoc arrangement to the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, taking into account Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, including resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973. A similar request was made in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 46/222 B of 22 May 1992.

2. In this connection, it is recalled that an earlier report of the Secretary-General on the same subject was submitted to the General Assembly in 1989 (A/44/605/Add.2). That report referred to the provisions of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and the original establishment of the four groups of countries, namely, (a) the States permanent members of the Security Council; (b) specifically named economically developed Member States that are not permanent members of the Security Council; (c) economically less developed Member States; and (d) economically less developed Member States that were specifically named. The report also provided an overview of the composition of the four groups in 1973 and 1989, with particular reference to countries designated as least developed.

3. The four amounts specified in resolution 3101 (XXVIII) were established by a methodology intended to produce the following results: the Member States in group (d) would pay 10 per cent of the assessment rates established for the regular budget, those in group (c) would pay 20 per cent, those in group (b) would pay 100 per cent and those in group (a) would pay 100 per cent plus the amounts not otherwise apportioned. Within each group, according to the terms of the resolution, the amount appropriated was to be distributed among the respective group members on the basis of the relative weight of each group member's regular rate of assessment in relation to the total rate for the group.

4. Since 1989, the composition of the groups has changed as a result of Spain's voluntary move from group (c) to group (b) and the simultaneous moves of Poland from group (b) to group (c) and of the Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Sierra Leone and Togo from group (c) to group (d) (see resolution 44/192 B of 21 December 1989). As a result of the move from group (c) to group (d) of the latter seven Member States, all States designated as least developed countries before 1989 were placed in group (d).

5. The composition of the groups has been modified subsequently due to the increase in the number of Member States resulting from the addition of Namibia and Liechtenstein (see resolution 45/269 of 27 August 1991), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Estonia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Korea (see resolution 46/198 A of 20 December 1991. The resulting composition of the four groups is reflected in annex I along with the current rates of assessment. Furthermore, six additional countries have been designated as least developed countries, 1/ five of which are in group (c), as indicated by footnote c in annex I. The sixth country has been in group (d) since its admission to the Organization.

6. In addressing anomalies in the allocation of countries to the four groups, the General Assembly may wish to consider the automatic allocation of least developed countries to group (d). It may also wish to consider allocation to group (d) of least developed countries only. Currently, group (d) includes 14 Member States which are not least developed countries. Another possible solution would be to have a separate additional group for least developed countries. More generally, the question of addressing anomalies through an increase in the number of groups, could be considered.

7. A criterion, which might be used in determining anomalies, is per capita national income. The 1980-1989 averages in United States dollars are shown in column 4 of the table in annex I. For the sake of completeness, figures are shown for all Member States, including new Member States not yet allocated to a group.

8. It can be gathered from these data that wide variations in the level of per capita national income averages exist within each of the four groups. Averages range from $333 to $14,247 in group (a), from $1,962 to $18,362 in

group (b), from $80 to $17,495 in group (c), and from $110 to $2,651 in group (d), and there is considerable overlap among groups.

9. A starting-point for the debate on the elimination of perceived anomalies might be the illustrative table contained in annex II. It provides the percentage shares of Member States regrouped on the following basis:

(a) The methodology used for apportionment of costs for peace-keeping operations remains unchanged;

(b) Group (a) is unchanged;

(c) All least developed countries are allocated to group (d);

(d) Group (d) consists of least developed countries only;

(e) Countries with 1980-1989 per capita national income averages at or above $5,000 are allocated to group (b) and the remainder to group (c).

10. It should be noted that annex II includes all current Member States of the United Nations. For the new Member States and for Belarus, Georgia, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, the rates of assessment proposed by the Committee on Contributions in its report to the General Assembly 2/ are used.

11. Similar alternative illustrative tables could be prepared on request at the time of the consideration of this report by the Assembly.

Notes

1/ For a complete listing of the countries included in the list of the least developed countries see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 11 (E/1991/32), annex II, and General Assembly resolution 46/206.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/47/11).

ANNEX I

Apportionment of the costs of assessed peace-keeping operations in 1992

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations: (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
A. Member States referred to in paragraph 3 (a) of General Assembly resolution 43/232				
China	0.77	1.667	0.936	333
France	6.00	12.987	7.293	10 894
Russian Federation	9.41	20.368	11.437	3 771
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.02	10.866	6.102	8 954
United States of America	25.00	54.113	30.387	14 247
Subtotal	46.20	100.001	56.155	------ b/
B. Member States referred to in paragraph 3 (b) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and paragraph (a) of resolution 44/192 B				
Australia	1.51	3.645	1.510	9 744
Austria	0.75	1.810	0.750	10 003
Belarus	0.31	0.748	0.310	3 825
Belgium	1.06	2.559	1.060	9 901
Canada	3.11	7.507	3.109	12 456
Czechoslovakia	0.55	1.328	0.550	2 478

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	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
Denmark	0.65	1.569	0.650	12 762
Finland	0.57	1.376	0.570	11 689
Germany	8.93	21.554	8.928	11 059
Iceland	0.03	0.072	0.030	13 484
Ireland	0.18	0.434	0.180	5 246
Italy	4.29	10.355	4.289	8 522
Japan	12.45	30.051	12.447	12 212
Liechtenstein	0.01	0.024	0.010	18 362
Luxembourg	0.06	0.145	0.060	15 810
Netherlands	1.50	3.621	1.500	10 364
New Zealand	0.24	0.579	0.240	7 519
Norway	0.55	1.328	0.550	13 410
South Africa	0.41	0.990	0.410	1 962
Spain	1.98	4.779	1.979	5 196
Sweden	1.11	2.679	1.110	13 456
Ukraine	1.18	2.848	1.180	2 963
Subtotal	41.43	100.001	41.422	------ b/
C. Member States referred to in paragraph 3 (c) of General Assembly resolution 43/232, paragraph (b) of resolution 44/192 B and paragraphs 6-12 of resolution 46/198 A				
Albania	0.01	0.084	0.002	887
Algeria	0.16	1.350	0.032	2 134
Argentina	0.57	4.810	0.114	2 519
Bahamas	0.02	0.169	0.004	7 552

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
Bahrain	0.03	0.253	0.006	6 180
Barbados	0.01	0.084	0.002	4 366
Bolivia	0.01	0.084	0.002	856
Brazil	1.59	13.418	0.317	2 030
Brunei Darussalam	0.03	0.253	0.006	13 146
Bulgaria	0.13	1.097	0.026	1 985
Cambodia c/	0.01	0.084	0.002	80
Cameroon	0.01	0.084	0.002	884
Chile	0.08	0.675	0.016	1 525
Colombia	0.13	1.097	0.026	1 104
Congo	0.01	0.084	0.002	811
Costa Rica	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 348
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02	0.169	0.004	746
Cuba	0.09	0.759	0.018	1 991
Cyprus	0.02	0.169	0.004	3 914
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05	0.422	0.010	798
Dominican Republic	0.02	0.169	0.004	952
Ecuador	0.03	0.253	0.006	1 084
Egypt	0.07	0.591	0.014	1 047
El Salvador	0.01	0.084	0.002	902
Estonia d/	-	-	-	3 812
Fiji	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 546
Gabon	0.02	0.169	0.004	2 610
Ghana	0.01	0.084	0.002	432
Greece	0.35	2.954	0.070	3 778
Guatemala	0.02	0.169	0.004	1 083
Guyana	0.01	0.084	0.002	461
Honduras	0.01	0.084	0.002	742
Hungary	0.18	1.519	0.036	1 976
India	0.36	3.038	0.072	253
Indonesia	0.16	1.350	0.032	474
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.77	6.498	0.154	2 546
Iraq	0.13	1.097	0.026	2 138
Israel	0.23	1.941	0.046	6 079
Jamaica	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 068
Jordan	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 319
Kenya	0.01	0.084	0.002	320

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	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
Kuwait	0.25	2.110	0.050	15 504
Latvia d/	-	-	-	4 153
Lebanon	0.01	0.084	0.002	581
Liberia c/	0.01	0.084	0.002	392
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.24	2.025	0.048	6 559
Lithuania d/	-	-	-	3 471
Madagascar c/	0.01	0.084	0.002	236
Malaysia	0.12	1.013	0.024	1 749
Malta	0.01	0.084	0.002	4 077
Marshall Islands	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 230
Mauritius	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 271
Mexico	0.88	7.426	0.176	1 921
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.01	0.084	0.002	1 828
Mongolia	0.01	0.084	0.002	797
Morocco	0.03	0.253	0.006	743
Nicaragua	0.01	0.084	0.002	898
Nigeria	0.20	1.688	0.040	733
Oman	0.03	0.253	0.006	4 799
Pakistan	0.06	0.506	0.012	327
Panama	0.02	0.169	0.004	1 900
Paraguay	0.02	0.169	0.004	1 295
Peru	0.06	0.506	0.012	1 001
Philippines	0.07	0.591	0.014	591
Poland	0.47	3.966	0.094	1 716
Portugal	0.20	1.688	0.040	2 608
Qatar	0.05	0.422	0.010	17 495
Republic of Korea	0.69	5.823	0.138	2 376
Romania	0.17	1.435	0.034	1 458
Saudi Arabia	0.96	8.101	0.192	8 528
Singapore	0.12	1.013	0.024	6 299
Sri Lanka	0.01	0.084	0.002	327
Swaziland	0.01	0.084	0.002	880
Syrian Arab Republic	0.04	0.338	0.008	1 865
Thailand	0.11	0.928	0.022	782
Trinidad and Tobago	0.05	0.422	0.010	4 654
Tunisia	0.03	0.253	0.006	1 108

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations: (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
Turkey	0.27	2.278	0.054	1 144
United Arab Emirates	0.21	1.772	0.042	17 470
Uruguay	0.04	0.338	0.008	2 388
Venezuela	0.49	4.135	0.098	3 082
Viet Nam	0.01	0.084	0.002	121
Yugoslavia	0.42	3.544	0.084	2 465
Zaire c/	0.01	0.084	0.002	125
Zambia c/	0.01	0.084	0.002	355
Subtotal	11.85	9.990	2.369	------ b/
D. Member States referred to in paragraph 3 (d) of General Assembly resolution 43/232, paragraph (c) of resolution 44/192 B and paragraph 9 of resolution 45/269				
Afghanistan c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	190
Angola	0.01	1.852	0.001	525
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	1.852	0.001	2 123
Bangladesh c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	152
Belize	0.01	1.852	0.001	1 128
Benin c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	295
Bhutan c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	118
Botswana c/, e/	0.01	1.852	0.001	943
Burkina Faso c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	162
Burundi b/, c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	225
Cape Verde c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	560
Central African Republic c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	310
Chad c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	152
Comoros c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	318
Djibouti c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	1 083

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	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations: (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
Dominica	0.01	1.852	0.001	1 209
Equatorial Guinea c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	289
Ethiopia c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	110
Gambia	0.01	1.852	0.001	272
Grenada	0.01	1.852	0.001	1 285
Guinea c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	378
Guinea-Bissau c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	257
Haiti c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	304
Lao People's Democratic Republic c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	153
Lesotho c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	431
Malawi c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	162
Maldives c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	352
Mali c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	203
Mauritania c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	428
Mozambique c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	168
Myanmar c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	186
Namibia	0.01	1.852	0.001	975
Nepal c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	151
Niger c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	265
Papua New Guinea	0.01	1.852	0.001	720
Rwanda c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	271
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.01	1.852	0.001	1 472
Saint Lucia	0.01	1.852	0.001	1 101
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01	1.852	0.001	940
Samoa c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	557
Sao Tome and Principe c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	390
Senegal	0.01	1.852	0.001	476
Seychelles	0.01	1.852	0.001	2 651
Sierra Leone c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	339
Solomon Islands c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	530
Somalia c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	337
Sudan c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	343
Suriname	0.01	1.852	0.001	2 544
Togo c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	288

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %	(4) Per capita national income average 1980-1989 (United States dollars)
Uganda c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	225
United Republic of Tanzania c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	227
Vanuatu c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	774
Yemen c/	0.01	1.852	0.001	657
Zimbabwe	0.01	1.852	0.001	628
Subtotal	0.54	100.008	0.054	------ b/
New Member States not yet assigned to a group				
Armenia	-	-	-	3 052
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	2 696
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	1 694
Croatia	-	-	-	3 153
Georgia	-	-	-	3 156
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	2 268
Kyrgystan	-	-	-	1 894
Republic of Moldova	-	-	-	2 959
San Marino	-	-	-	8 013
Slovenia	-	-	-	4 955
Tajikistan	-	-	-	1 599
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	2 063
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	1 817
Subtotal	-	-	-	------ b/
Grand total	100.02 f/		100.00	

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

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a/ Percentages are rounded to three decimals.

b/ The 1980-1989 per capita world income average amounted to US$ 2,555.

c/ Included in the list of least developed countries.

d/ In accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/221 A, the rates of assessment for the Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were determined at the fifty-second session of the Committee on Contributions for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

e/ In accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/206, Botswana will be graduated from the list of least developed countries, a process which will be completed following a transition period of three years.

f/ The total exceeds 100.00 per cent owing to the addition of 0.01 per cent each for the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia to the scale of 100.00 per cent.

ANNEX II

Illustrative apportionment of the costs of assessed peace-keeping operations based on the provisions in paragraph 8 of the present report

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations: (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
A. Member States referred to in paragraph 3 (a) of General Assembly resolution 43/232			
China	0.77	1.770	0.989
France	6.00	13.793	7.703
Russian Federation	6.71	15.425	8.615
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.02	11.540	6.445
United States of America	25.00	57.471	32.096
Subtotal	43.50	99.999	55.848
B. Member States with 1980-1989 per capita national income averages at or above US$ 5,000			
Australia	1.51	3.671	1.509
Austria	0.75	1.823	0.750
Bahamas	0.02	0.049	0.020
Bahrain	0.03	0.073	0.030
Belgium	1.06	2.577	1.060
Brunei Darussalam	0.03	0.073	0.030
Canada	3.11	7.561	3.109
Denmark	0.65	1.580	0.650
Finland	0.57	1.386	0.570

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	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
Germany	8.93	21.712	8.927
Iceland	0.03	0.073	0.030
Ireland	0.18	0.438	0.180
Israel	0.23	.559	0.230
Italy	4.29	10.43	4.289
Japan	12.45	30.27	12.446
Kuwait	0.25	0.608	0.250
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.24	0.584	0.240
Liechtenstein	0.01	0.024	0.010
Luxembourg	0.06	0.146	0.060
Netherlands	1.50	3.647	1.499
New Zealand	0.24	0.584	0.240
Norway	0.55	1.337	0.550
Qatar	0.05	0.122	0.050
San Marino	0.01	0.024	0.010
Saudi Arabia	0.96	2.334	0.960
Singapore	0.12	0.292	0.120
Spain	1.98	4.814	1.979
Sweden	1.11	2.699	1.110
United Arab Emirates	0.21	0.511	0.210
Subtotal	41.13	100.001	41.118
C. Member States with 1980-1989 per capita national income averages below US$ 5,000 (excluding least developed countries)			
Albania	0.01	0.067	0.002
Algeria	0.16	1.070	0.032
Angola	0.01	0.067	0.002
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	0.067	0.002
Argentina	0.57	3.813	0.114

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
Armenia	0.13	0.870	0.026
Azerbaijan	0.22	1.472	0.044
Barbados	0.01	0.067	0.002
Belarus	0.48	3.211	0.096
Belize	0.01	0.067	0.002
Bolivia	0.01	0.067	0.002
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.04	0.268	0.008
Brazil	1.59	10.635	0.318
Bulgaria	0.13	0.870	0.026
Cameroon	0.01	0.067	0.002
Chile	0.08	0.535	0.016
Colombia	0.13	0.870	0.026
Congo	0.01	0.067	0.002
Costa Rica	0.01	0.067	0.002
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02	0.134	0.004
Croatia	0.13	0.870	0.026
Cuba	0.09	0.602	0.018
Cyprus	0.02	0.134	0.004
Czechoslovakia	0.55	3.679	0.110
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05	0.334	0.010
Dominica	0.01	0.067	0.002
Dominican Republic	0.02	0.134	0.004
Ecuador	0.03	0.201	0.006
Egypt	0.07	0.468	0.014
El Salvador	0.01	0.067	0.002
Estonia	0.07	0.468	0.014
Fiji	0.01	0.067	0.002
Gabon	0.02	0.134	0.004
Georgia	0.21	1.405	0.042
Ghana	0.01	0.067	0.002
Greece	0.35	2.341	0.070
Grenada	0.01	0.067	0.002
Guatemala	0.02	0.134	0.004
Guyana	0.01	0.067	0.002
Honduras	0.01	0.067	0.002
Hungary	0.18	1.204	0.036

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
India	0.36	2.408	0.072
Indonesia	0.16	1.070	0.032
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.77	5.151	0.154
Iraq	0.13	0.870	0.026
Jamaica	0.01	0.067	0.002
Jordan	0.01	0.067	0.002
Kazakhstan	0.35	2.341	0.070
Kenya	0.01	0.067	0.002
Kyrgystan	0.06	0.401	0.012
Latvia	0.13	0.870	0.026
Lebanon	0.01	0.067	0.002
Lithuania	0.15	1.003	0.030
Malaysia	0.12	0.803	0.024
Malta	0.01	0.067	0.002
Marshall Islands	0.01	0.067	0.002
Mauritius	0.01	0.067	0.002
Mexico	0.88	5.886	0.176
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.01	0.067	0.002
Mongolia	0.01	0.067	0.002
Morocco	0.03	0.201	0.006
Namibia	0.01	0.067	0.002
Nicaragua	0.01	0.067	0.002
Nigeria	0.20	1.338	0.040
Oman	0.03	0.201	0.006
Pakistan	0.06	0.401	0.012
Panama	0.02	0.134	0.004
Papua New Guinea	0.01	0.067	0.002
Paraguay	0.02	0.134	0.004
Peru	0.06	0.401	0.012
Philippines	0.07	0.468	0.014
Poland	0.47	3.144	0.094
Portugal	0.20	1.338	0.040
Republic of Korea	0.69	4.615	0.138
Republic of Moldova	0.15	1.003	0.030
Romania	0.17	1.137	0.034
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.01	0.067	0.002
Saint Lucia	0.01	0.067	0.002
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01	0.067	0.002

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
Senegal	0.01	0.067	0.002
Seychelles	0.01	0.067	0.002
Slovenia	0.09	0.602	0.018
South Africa	0.41	2.742	0.082
Sri Lanka	0.01	0.067	0.002
Suriname	0.01	0.067	0.002
Swaziland	0.01	0.067	0.002
Syrian Arab Republic	0.04	0.268	0.008
Tajikistan	0.05	0.334	0.010
Thailand	0.11	0.736	0.022
Trinidad and Tobago	0.05	0.334	0.010
Tunisia	0.03	0.201	0.006
Turkey	0.27	1.806	0.054
Turkmenistan	0.06	0.401	0.012
Ukraine	1.87	12.508	0.373
Uruguay	0.04	0.268	0.008
Uzbekistan	0.26	1.739	0.052
Venezuela	0.49	3.278	0.098
Viet Nam	0.01	0.067	0.002
Yugoslavia	0.16	1.070	0.032
Zimbabwe	0.01	0.067	0.002
Subtotal	14.95	100.007	2.989
D. Member States designated as least developed countries			
Afghanistan	0.01	2.222	0.001
Bangladesh	0.01	2.222	0.001
Benin	0.01	2.222	0.001
Bhutan	0.01	2.222	0.001
Botswana	0.01	2.222	0.001
Burkina Faso	0.01	2.222	0.001
Burundi	0.01	2.222	0.001
Cambodia	0.01	2.222	0.001
Cape Verde	0.01	2.222	0.001
Central African Republic	0.01	2.222	0.001

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
Chad	0.01	2.222	0.001
Comoros	0.01	2.222	0.001
Djibouti	0.01	2.222	0.001
Equatorial Guinea	0.01	2.222	0.001
Ethiopia	0.01	2.222	0.001
Gambia	0.01	2.222	0.001
Guinea	0.01	2.222	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.01	2.222	0.001
Haiti	0.01	2.222	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01	2.222	0.001
Lesotho	0.01	2.222	0.001
Liberia	0.01	2.222	0.001
Madagascar	0.01	2.222	0.001
Malawi	0.01	2.222	0.001
Maldives	0.01	2.222	0.001
Mali	0.01	2.222	0.001
Mauritania	0.01	2.222	0.001
Mozambique	0.01	2.222	0.001
Myanmar	0.01	2.222	0.001
Nepal	0.01	2.222	0.001
Niger	0.01	2.222	0.001
Rwanda	0.01	2.222	0.001
Samoa	0.01	2.222	0.001
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01	2.222	0.001
Sierra Leone	0.01	2.222	0.001
Solomon Islands	0.01	2.222	0.001
Somalia	0.01	2.222	0.001
Sudan	0.01	2.222	0.001
Togo	0.01	2.222	0.001
Uganda	0.01	2.222	0.001
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01	2.222	0.001
Vanuatu	0.01	2.222	0.001

	(1) Regular budget scale 1992-1994 %	Percentage share resulting from application of scheme for apportionment of costs of assessed peace-keeping operations: (2) Relative to group total a/ %	(3) Relative to grand total a/ %
Yemen	0.01	2.222	0.001
Zaire	0.01	2.222	0.001
Zambia	0.01	2.222	0.001
Subtotal	0.45	99.990	0.045
Grand total	100.03		100.00

a/ Percentages are rounded to three decimals.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/47/485
30 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 8

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to refer to the letter dated 25 September 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia to the United Nations addressed to him (A/47/474) and to state that separate letters in reply dated 29 September 1992 were addressed to said Permanent Representatives by the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel (see annex).

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ANNEX

Letter dated 29 September 1992 from the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel, addressed to the Permanent Representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia to the United Nations

On behalf of the Secretary-General, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter to him dated 25 September 1992 by which you raised a number of questions arising from the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992.

As you know, by resolution 47/1 of 22 September 1992 entitled "Recommendation of the Security Council of 19 September 1992", the General Assembly considered that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations and decided that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations and that it shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly. General Assembly resolution 47/1 deals with a membership issue which is not foreseen in the Charter of the United Nations, namely, the consequences for purposes of membership in the United Nations of the disintegration of a Member State on which there is no agreement among the immediate successors of that State or among the membership of the Organization at large. This explains the fact that resolution 47/1 was not adopted pursuant to Article 5 (suspension) of the Charter nor under Article 6 (expulsion). The resolution makes no reference either to those Articles or to the criteria contained in those Articles.

While the General Assembly has stated unequivocally that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot automatically continue the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations and that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for membership in the United Nations, the only practical consequence that the resolution draws is that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall not participate in the work of the General Assembly. It is clear, therefore, that representatives of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) can no longer participate in the work of the General Assembly, its subsidiary organs, nor conferences and meetings convened by it.

On the other hand, the resolution neither terminates nor suspends Yugoslavia's membership in the Organization. Consequently, the seat and nameplate remain as before, but in Assembly bodies representatives of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) cannot sit behind the sign "Yugoslavia". Yugoslav missions at United Nations Headquarters and offices may continue to function and may receive and circulate documents. At Headquarters, the Secretariat will continue to fly the flag of the old Yugoslavia as it is the last flag of Yugoslavia used by the Secretariat. The resolution does not take away the right of Yugoslavia to participate in the

work of organs other than Assembly bodies. The admission to the United Nations of a new Yugoslavia under Article 4 of the Charter will terminate the situation created by resolution 47/1.

The above represents the considered view of the United Nations Secretariat regarding the practical consequences of the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 47/1.

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OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954, Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard, but also for study at the post-primary level, as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, offers extended under resolution 845 (IX) are communicated by the Secretariat to the administering Powers to enable them to give appropriate publicity to the offers in the Territories under their administration.

3. Information on scholarships offered by Member States under the programme is made available to prospective applicants. Reference to the programme is included in the twenty-seventh edition of the handbook entitled Study Abroad (1992/1993/1994), published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

4. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions 1/ the Secretary-General submits to the General Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized. 2/ The present report, which covers the period from 1 October 1991 to 30 September 1992, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 46/66 of 11 December 1991.

II. SCHOLARSHIP OFFERS AND AWARDS

A. Offering States

5. Over the years, the 44 States Members of the United Nations and one non-member State listed below have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the resolutions mentioned above:

Australia
Austria
Barbados
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Cuba
Cyprus
Czechoslovakia
Egypt
Finland
Gabon
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Hungary
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Malawi
Malta
Mexico
New Zealand
Pakistan
Philippines

Poland	Turkey
Romania	Uganda
Russian Federation	Ukraine
Singapore	United Arab Emirates
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sudan	
Switzerland	United States of America
Syrian Arab Republic	Uruguay
Tunisia	Yugoslavia

6. In addition to the programme under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), a number of Member States have contributed to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA), information on which will be contained in the relevant report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

B. Offers and awards

Australia

7. In a note verbale dated 30 July 1992, the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that since 1989, Australia had offered 12 new training awards under the bilateral Sponsored Training Program to students from New Caledonia. In 1992, the awards had been increased to 15. Students undertook six months of training in the English language, followed by technical or vocational training in disciplines identified as priorities for development, such as agriculture, fisheries, tourism and hospitality. In addition, under the Equity and Merit Scholarship Scheme, 15 New Caledonians had received awards to enable them to undertake full-time study in Australian institutions of higher education. Six more scholarships would be made available for 1993. Australian education and training assistance to New Caledonia in the financial year 1991/92 amounted to $A 740,000.

8. Australia has no specific programme of assistance to Tokelau but responds to a variety of ad hoc requests. In 1991, the Government sponsored two students for training at the Telecom Training Centre in Fiji; the training of one student is continuing this year. Training for 1991/92 amounted to $A 43,000.

9. In addition, Australia offers a variety of training awards to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands under the bilateral programme covering attachments and short-term awards in Australia, academic training at institutions in Fiji and Papua New Guinea, and in-country training. Australian education and training assistance to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in 1991/92 amounted to $A 130,700.

Barbados

10. In a note verbale dated 18 August 1992, the Permanent Mission of Barbados to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that it continued to provide scholarships to nationals of Non-Self-Governing Territories tenable at the Barbados Community College and the Samuel Jackman Prescod Polytechnic. During the academic year 1991-1992, nine scholarships were granted to nationals from the British Virgin Islands, two to nationals from Montserrat and three to nationals from the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Cyprus

11. In a note verbale dated 21 April 1992, the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Cyprus was offering a scholarship for the academic year 1992/93 to an inhabitant of a Non-Self-Governing Territory, tenable at the Cyprus Forestry College.

New Zealand

12. In a note verbale dated 29 July 1992, the Permanent Mission of New Zealand to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that in 1992, the Government of New Zealand provided the following scholarships: one full study award and six on tuition costs to 7 students from New Caledonia and full study awards to 13 students from Tokelau.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

13. In a note verbale dated 31 July 1992, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that during the financial year 1991/92, the United Kingdom had offered 159 scholarships to students from the British Dependent Territories as follows: Anguilla, 7; Bermuda, 14; the British Virgin Islands, 9; the Cayman Islands, 4; the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), 27; Gibraltar, 7; Montserrat, 16; St. Helena and Tristan da Cunha, 51; and the Turks and Caicos Islands, 24.

III. APPLICATIONS MADE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS

14. In accordance with the procedure established in General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI), applications for scholarships received by the United Nations Secretariat from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are transmitted simultaneously to the offering States for consideration and to the administering Powers for information.

15. Between 1 October 1991 and 30 September 1992 the Secretariat received requests from 42 students for information on the availability of scholarships. None of those students were inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing

Territories. Requests for information and applications received from South African students were forwarded for consideration to UNETPSA, as well as to the offering Governments.

Notes

1/ The most recent resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this question are resolutions 44/87 of 11 December 1989, 45/20 of 20 November 1990 and 46/66 of 11 December 1991.

2/ For the most recent reports, see A/44/613 and Add.1, A/45/560 and A/46/517 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.